



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 21 1894

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1894.

The asperities of yesterday's debate in the Senate have in no respect worn off with the night. If possible there is a still more intense feeling prevailing among the democratic Senators, though active efforts to restore harmony and some approach to unity of action are in progress. Senator Vilas's speech prefiguring his motion to recede from the Senate amendment proposing a differential duty on refined sugar, is "withheld for revision," and does not appear in this morning's official Record. This keeps out of controversy for the present the disputed question whether such a motion is in order at this time. Several passages in the official report are being read with marked interest this morning. Among them, this from Senator Gray's remarks, indicating that no tariff bill can pass the Senate unless such concessions are made as will secure 43 democratic votes. "Mr. President, in the process of arriving at a measure that would command 43 votes in the Senate, it goes without saying (there are none so fond and foolish as not to know) that concession was necessary on one side and the other. Of course, views had to be compromised. Whoever heard of an agreement between two, much less than forty-three independent minds, in which there did not have to be concession on one side and the other? Yet we hear concession spoken of as if there were something unusual, abnormal, and unworthy in the suggestion; whereas it is usual and necessary and most worthy where the end to be accomplished is a high and patriotic one, as in this instance it was. Forty-three votes were necessary, and the conditions were anomalous. They were such that any political gambler could take up by the throat and say, 'By my not voting for this bill I put the bill in jeopardy, or I defeat it.' That we had to confront it, and we did confront it, and we overcame it." Another notable passage, much commented upon this morning, is that in which Mr. Vest brings in the name of Secretary Carlisle, saying: "I know personally that the Secretary of the Treasury knew the difficulties which we were encountering, and that he urged us to secure the passage of some bill in place of the McKinley act, and that he agreed with me that the greatest disaster possible that could come to this country would be the failure of the democratic party to enact a tariff bill in this Congress. When, therefore, this letter, placing upon the Senate of the United States the odium of having framed this bill and departed from the cardinal principles of the democratic party, was made public, I use but a mild expression when I say it struck me with infinite amazement." Secretary Carlisle went away yesterday to Deer Park, Maryland, consequently no statement can be obtained from him as to Mr. Vest's understanding of his attitude. It is stated, however, that Senator Gorman will read to the Senate on Monday an authorized interview which was furnished to the press by Secretary Carlisle in support of Mr. Vest's assertions. Senator Cockrell said to-day the democrats in the Senate would stick to that they had gone with the President against their convictions on the silver bill, and that was as much as could be expected of them. On the House side the talk of the leaders is also for sticking, but behind it there is the shadow of giving way. The prevailing opinion on the subject is, the Senate bill, or no bill at all.

The naval ordinance officials, who are conducting experiments at the Indian Head proving grounds with the view of obtaining a satisfactory smokeless explosive for big guns, were astonished yesterday by the remarkable results obtained with a sample submitted by an American company. With 85 pounds of Leonard nitro-glycerine smokeless powder behind a 250 pound projectile in an 8-inch rifle, 40 calibre in length, the enormous muzzle velocity of 2,650 feet per second was secured with a chamber pressure of only 14.8 tons. What a remarkable velocity this is can be appreciated only by comparing it with the best known Lexington powder, the regular service explosive, which under similar conditions gives but 2,100 feet velocity with 15 tons pressure.

Commander George F. Wilde has been selected to succeed Captain Robley D. Evans as naval secretary of the light house board, and will enter upon his new duties on August 16, when Captain Evans leaves to assume command of the cruiser New York.

The U. S. Consul at Zurich, reports to the State Department that there is a great opportunity just now for the export of American beef to Switzerland. This condition is brought about by the failure of the hay crop which compelled every farmer to dispose of whatever surplus animal he possessed of. As the crop prospects are now good, the farmers not only refuse to sell stock, but are willing to purchase animals at high figures.

Congressman Meredith called at the Treasury Department today in the interest of Mr. Howard Reitor of Leesburg, who is an applicant for office there, but the Secretary was not in. Mr. Meredith says if the private bills that have been favorably reported shall be given a showing at this session, he will do his best to pass those for the relief of ex-Congressman McKenzie of Alexandria and of George C. Tanner of Leesburg, late consul at Leige.

An official report of the explosion at Fort Pulaski, Ga., was received at the War Department to-day from Captain O. M. Carter, the army engineer officer in charge of the operations at Savannah. Captain Carter says the ordnance sergeant at the fort lighted a match in the storeroom, resulting in the explosion of fixed ammunition and in setting fire to the storeroom. He also says he hopes to save the magazine and adds that the sergeant will probably die. Engineer officers and others stationed at the War Department say that Captain Carter went into the burning storeroom, filled as it was with explosives, at the imminent peril of his life, put the fire to work, took out the body of the injured ordnance sergeant, and saved a further explosion. The magazine contained 30 tons of powder and in preventing its explosion Captain Carter and his assistants probably saved the fort from destruction.

The passage of the unconstitutional bill to elect U. S. Senators by the direct vote of the people, instead of by that of members of legislatures, by the House to-day, was received with loud applause. It will hardly pass the Senate.

The House commerce committee has abandoned the bills for the Nicaragua Canal and for allowing railroad pooling for this session of Congress, but will make an effort to pass the bill substituting corporations for officials in suits

for infractions of the interstate commerce law, and for making notices served upon any officer of a railroad a sufficient service.

The bill for the relief of Gonzaga College in this city, for introducing which Congressman Meredith of Virginia has been denounced in the American Citizen of Boston, has been reported favorably by the House. Its passage is recommended by the District Commissioners.

The Virginia democratic association of this city has obtained lists of all the federal employees here hailing from its State. Most of them are republicans and some are negroes, and many, it is said, are retained at the request of the democratic Congressmen from the district. The association is going to demand that every democratic Congressman from its State shall withdraw his endorsement of the republicans referred to, and if he shall fail to do so, it will publish that fact. Its members say democrats cannot be expected to work for the election of men who give any of the patronage they have to the enemies of their party.

It is rumored here that the friends of Mr. Frank Hume will endeavor to induce that gentleman to run as an independent democratic candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district; also that Mr. Agnew will not allow his name to go before the republican convention.

The disease of the face, of which ex-Senator John F. Lewis of Virginia was supposed to have been cured, has reappeared, and that gentleman, it is said here, will have to go to Richmond again and submit to another operation.

The amendments to the Mr. Vernon R. K. bill, which the Senate District committee agreed yesterday to report favorably, relate to the loop by the power house and the 14th street line. Senator Faulkner will go over the route next Monday before he prepares the report.

Among the reports at the Capitol to-day was one to the effect that the President had sent for Senator Smith yesterday evening, but that as yet the Senator has not called, as his speech yesterday was not made in the heat of passion, but after due deliberation.

The apparent probability of a deadlock between the House and Senate on the tariff has again broken in upon the President's plan for a summer rest and recreation. He has been very desirous of joining Mr. Cleveland at Buzzards Bay, but under existing circumstances, it is said, he has concluded that his duty requires him to remain here till some more satisfactory prospect on the tariff question looms in sight.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Wash Adkins was hanged in Fayetteville, Va., yesterday for the murder of Ike Radford.

It is prophesied on all sides that the Southern Pacific strike is to be settled by Monday next.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, for minister of the United States to Russia.

The Southern Railway and Steamboat Association has decided to restore the rates in existence before the recent disastrous war.

A mob overpowered the jailer in Woodville, Texas, yesterday and took out Wm. Griffith, accused of assaulting a little girl, and lynched him.

Mayor Gilroy or ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant will be the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York next fall. This is stated on the authority of a man high in the councils of the organization.

The Secretary of the Treasury has mailed warrants for \$20,000 to each of the governors of the forty-eight States and Territories having agricultural colleges that meet the requirements of the act of August 30, 1890.

There are grounds for the belief that the negotiations between the State Department at Washington and the Japanese government respecting the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Korea are progressing toward a satisfactory termination.

Before the Senate sugar trust investigation committee that reopened its investigation yesterday S. B. Derickson, of the New York brokerage firm of W. B. Wheeler & Co., testified that his firm never placed any order for sugar stock or for any other stock for either Senator Camden or any U. S. Senator.

The determination of the Pullman company to reopen their works and operate them with a force of non-union employees if the old employees refuse to return, has aroused the strikers to a white heat temper, and both militia and police are looking for trouble before Monday.

On Monday next Eugene V. Debs, president of the American railway union, will appear before a federal court in Chicago to answer to an indictment for contempt. Other officers of the union indicted with him will also be called up to give some explanation of their conduct or to suffer the consequences.

At Indian Head yesterday another 18-inch Bethlehem harveized armor plate was fired at, the test several weeks ago of a similar big plate having resulted in smashing the plate and creating a sensation. On this occasion the immense plate passed practically the same test satisfactorily, though the plate was cracked somewhat.

Adjutant-General Tarsney, in a sharp letter to Judge Campbell, of Colorado Springs, declined to appear before the grand jury there and testify in regard to the tarring and feathering to which he was subjected near that city. He savagely attacks the assistant district attorney, sheriff and foreman of the grand jury and says if they sincerely desire to find the perpetrators of the outrage, it would not have delayed the investigation four weeks.

An explosion of four hundred pounds of loose powder at Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Ga., yesterday, fatally wounded Ordnance Sergeant William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of fixed ammunition, and doing much damage to the fort. The fort caught fire, but the flames were extinguished. The first explosion was caused by Sergeant Shinn burning powder to drive out mosquitoes.

It is given out in Washington by those conversant with the facts that Mr. W. L. Marbury's nomination for district attorney of Maryland has not been confirmed because of the expressed determination of Senator Gorman to discipline the young lawyer and to bring him to a realization of the influence of the senior Senator from Maryland, not only in the politics of his State, but also in the inner councils of the Senate judiciary committee, to which Mr. Marbury's nomination was referred over two months ago.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Ex-Senate Senator H. E. Herbert has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for Congress in the Norfolk district.

Major Mann Page, ex-president of the State Farmers' Alliance, says the populists will make nominations in all the congressional districts.

Annie S. Lumsden, relict of the late Wm. C. Lumsden, of Petersburg, died at Hampton yesterday. The deceased was sixty-five years of age.

Mrs. Dr. J. T. Harrison, of Richmond, was thrown from a buggy at Newport News yesterday and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Col. A. L. Buford, formerly president of the Richmond and Danville, and Major James H. Dooley are among the latest names mentioned by those who are opposed to the renomination of Mr. G. D. Wise, of Richmond, for Congress.

## Congress.

The Senate proceedings yesterday were of a peculiar nature, in that the debate was carried on entirely by the democrats, save a brief speech by Senator Sherman and a question by Senator Aldrich. The principal speeches of the day were those of Senators Hill and Vest, though others contributed to the interest of the occasion. Senator Hill's position endorsing the President in emphatic terms was one of the most conspicuous incidents of the day.

Senator Voorhees made something of a scene by getting angry at a remark made by Senator Hill, while Senators Cockrell and Pugh entered the discussion with some interrogations directed at Senators Hill and Vilas, which showed that they, too, felt the force of President Cleveland's condemnation of the Senate's course. Senator Vest took occasion to talk in plain terms in defense of the right of the Senate and House to manage its conference without executive interference. He said "Mr. Cleveland was a big man, but the democratic party was greater than any one man. It had survived Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and it would survive Grover Cleveland." Mr. Gray moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and consent to further conference.

The action of Senator Vilas in preceding his speech with a motion to strike out the eighth differential on sugar was an additional sensation. The statements of Senator Smith and Senator Blanchard were important as indicating that a change in the sugar schedule might mean a loss of their votes, while Senator McCaffery stated decidedly that he would not vote for the bill if this change was made.

Senator Gray's speech was enlivened by a brisk colloquy with Senator Hill. Without taking action on the proposition of Mr. Vilas to strike out the differential vote on refined sugar the existing day's proceedings closed with an affirmative vote on the motion to adjourn over until Monday. The speeches of Messrs. Smith, Vest, Gray, Callery and Blanchard, announcing their intention of standing by the compromise tariff bill, is accepted as evidence of a determination on the part of the "conservatives" to further resist the demands of the House of Representatives for a tariff reform measure.

The early adjournment of the Senate until Monday was taken for the purpose of allowing the democrats to hold caucuses to-day, at which it will be determined what shall be done.

In the House bills were passed as follows: Providing for consular inspection of immigrants, and that every immigrant entering the United States must exhibit a certificate of fitness signed by the consul of the port from which he sailed; providing that in matters of taxation U. S. courts shall have no greater powers where corporations are in receivers' hands than in other cases; revising the whole system of the appointment of U. S. commissioners. The resolution of Mr. Tucker to amend the constitution by taking away from Congress authority over the election of U. S. Senators and empowering the States to prescribe the times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators was discussed, but before a vote was reached the House was compelled, under the regular order for Friday, to take a recess.

South Carolina Politics.—Features of the campaign meeting at Lexington, S.C., yesterday, were the howling down of Cal Caughman, candidate for Congress, Butler's endorsement of Vice President Stevenson for President, and Tillman's abuse of Cleveland. During Mr. Butler's speech the following occurred:

"We want Tillman for President!" from the crowd.

Butler: "Upon reflection, you can make him President and send me back to the Senate." (Applause and laughter.)

Mr. Seay: "Do you think we ought to expect any relief from the democratic party, and who is your man for President?"

Senator Butler: "I think the best man for us is Adlai Stevenson, or Ben Tillman, if you want him. Stevenson is the friend of the South. My judgment is that the democratic party is our only salvation. If all men of whatever parties, will unite on some good man on silver not only those in the South and West, but in the North and East, I believe we can win. That is the way to fight. Mr. Stevenson is in sympathy with us. He favors an enlargement of the currency."

Tillman ridiculed Cleveland's letter to Congressman Wilson. "When Judas betrayed Christ," he said, "his heart was not blacker than this scoundrel Cleveland, in deceiving the democracy." Then he charged that those congressmen whom Cleveland did not buy with patronage were bought with money from Wall street. He charged that Cleveland had been manipulated by Wall street. He wanted to know how much "sugar" he got for writing the Wilson letter.

Brides in Serbia.—"Our daily papers are full of the accounts of weddings," said Stanley G. Harback of Omaha, who was at the Southern last evening, "but I doubt very much if there would be so many if the brides were put through so many tests as they are in Serbia. There marriages are usually arranged by the parents, with little regard to the preferences of the young couple. Before the bride can enter the house of her husband, whether she is led by her elder brother, or some other male relative, she has to go through certain ceremonies. She must dress an infant, touch the walls of the house with a distaff in token that she is to work with under their protection; then she must stand on a table with bread and wine in her hands, as a sign that she is to have these in her care. Then she has a piece of sugar put in her mouth to admonish her that she must always speak sweetly and never lose her temper."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Vigilant's Second Victory.

KINGSTOWN, Ireland, July 21.—Cloudy weather, a light wind, with occasional rainfalls greeted the Britannia and Vigilant this morning when they started their tenth race. The course was the same as that sailed over yesterday, the prize being valued at \$300. The Britannia got the best of the start, crossing the line 17 seconds ahead, and for 15 minutes she led by two lengths, but the Vigilant seemed to catch the light breeze best to-day and slowly overhauled her competitor. When the first turn was passed the Vigilant was leading by one minute and four seconds. The Britannia rapidly caught up with the Vigilant on the next leg, and finally passed her to the windward, but the wind freshening the first round was completed with the Vigilant leading by four minutes. The seas were hissing along and bubbling over lee rails when the Vigilant rounded the lightship eight minutes and 53 seconds ahead of the cutter. She had gained on the five-mile leg seven minutes and 15 seconds. Then the fickle British wind began to fall. Although the wind lost some of its force on the home stretch the Vigilant maintained her lead and won by 3 minutes and 39 seconds.

## The Recent Strike.

CHICAGO, July 21.—At a labor mass meeting held at Ogden Grove last night, President Cleveland, Judge Grosscup and George M. Pullman were roundly denounced, while speeches praising the imprisoned strikers' officers and lauding Governors Waite and Hogg were loudly cheered.

Officials of the Pullman Company say no definite day has been set for the resumption of operations. Mr. Wickes said yesterday that three hundred mechanics had applied to be re-instated and also eighty watchmen who are mechanics.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning deputy marshals proceeded to make additional arrests. They had warrants for the arrest of the members of the board of directors of the American Railway Union.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The members of the A. R. U. in the Cincinnati, Covington and Ludlow propose to call a halt on Debs's assessments to aid the Pullman strikers. The relief fund has been largely drawn upon and the special assessment by Debs of \$2 per member will meet with rebellion.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 21.—All trains on the main line and branches on the Northern Pacific Railroad are moving on schedule time. Division headquarters have been permanently moved from Sprague to Spokane.

## Foreign News.

ROME, July 21.—The Pope, who was slightly indisposed yesterday, is much better to-day.

ROME, July 21.—A bomb was exploded to-day in a street near the British embassy, but nobody was hurt nor was any damage done.

BREST, France, July 21.—A large steamer is reported to have been sunk off this port. No particulars have been received.

PARIS, July 21.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the second clause of the anti-anarchist bill, providing that anarchist trials are to take place before a correctional tribunal, composed of judges, instead of being tried by juries. The vote was 330 for the clause and 176 against it.

ROME, July 21.—Twenty-two anarchists have been arrested in this city and sixty have been arrested in the province during the last twenty-four hours. An infernal machine with burning fuse attached to it was found at the door of the military tribunal at Cagliari, on the island of Sardinia, last night.

PARIS, July 21.—During the funeral services of M. le Comte de Lisle, in the Church of St. Sulpice, to-day an attempt was made to stab M. Dutaguy, who represented President Casimir Perier at the obsequies. The man was arrested and is believed to be a lunatic.

## From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The steam ship Rio Janeiro, which arrived this morning, brought news from Honolulu of the successful inauguration on July 4th of the new republic of Hawaii. President Cole made a short and impressive address, and proclaimed the republic of Hawaii as sovereign authority.

U. S. Minister Willis in formally recognizing the republic, said that he expected the cordial approval of President Cleveland. The republic has been generally recognized by the various consuls.

On the afternoon of Monday, July 2nd, the royalists held a mass meeting to support the monarchy and protest against the new constitution and republic.

A commission of royalist state men arrived from Honolulu this morning en route to Washington to see President Cleveland and obtain from him an explicit answer to a question whether he will do anything more or not to redress the alleged wrong done to Queen Liliuokalani and the Hawaiian people by action of Minister Stevens; also what answer he makes to the various protests of herself and her people recently sent forward against the republic of Hawaii.

## Destructive Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—The Perry and Mason Shoe Company and the Stowers Furniture Company, occupying an immense four-story structure are in ashes. Loss on building and stock \$250,000. The Caldwell Hotel, the handsomest building in the city, six stories high, supposed to be fire-proof,

was also totally destroyed. It was valued, with furniture, at \$350,000.

## Low Price of Grain.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The lowest prices ever seen in the grain market were made this morning, both in the New York and Chicago markets on cash and futures. At New York cash wheat was 55½ cents and September 57-7-16 cents. The break in Chicago carried September to 54½ and cash to 52½ cents. The immediate break was due to further liquidation, weak cables and continued movement of new winter wheat, while the general depression seems to be due to better crops than was expected all over the world, absence of speculative interest in the market and the general discouragement of business.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

The first thing in order when the House met to-day was the vote on the Tucker joint resolution proposing the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. It was announced as follows: Yeas 137, nays 49. This was the second time the House had passed the joint resolution. Being a proposition to amend the constitution a two-thirds vote in the affirmative was necessary for its passage. The vote was received with applause.

The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference—Messrs. Holman, Allen and Wilson being named as managers on the part of the House.

The bill directing the reemployment, as fast as vacancies occur, of those railway postal clerks who were dismissed between March 15 and May 1, 1889, was then taken up under the special order adopted yesterday, the vote on its passage being fixed for four o'clock.

Mr. Bynum opened the debate in a long written speech.

## SUPREME SENATE, NATIONAL UNION.

The Supreme Senate of the National Union, which has been in session at Chattanooga, Tenn., for several days, adjourned yesterday after electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Frank Fairman, of Chicago.

Vice President—J. S. Lake, of St. Louis.

Speaker—H. H. Cabanis, of Atlanta, Ga.

Ex-President—H. T. Brian, of Washington City.

Secretary—J. W. Meyers, of Toledo, Ohio.

Treasurer—C. O. Evans, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Adjunct Director—M. B. Brown, of Chicago.

Chaplain—J. E. Fultz, of Michigan City, Ind.

Usher—C. T. Norris, of Baltimore.

Sergeant-at-arms—T. A. Ironmonger, of Greenwich, Ohio.

Door-keeper—N. C. Phillips, Bloomington, Ohio.

Trustees—Chairman, O. F. Fairman, Chicago; A. Tracy, Washington, D. C.; S. Bloom, Cincinnati; H. Mitchell, Norwalk, Ohio; L. C. Richardson, Toledo.

The next meeting of the Senate will be held at Atlantic City, N. J.

## ELECTION JUDGES CONVICTED.

In Richmond yesterday the jury in the Henrico County Court in what has been known as the Smithers precinct cases, brought in a verdict of guilty. Each of the judges were fined \$10 and given one day in jail. The verdict was a compromise one. The case has attracted much attention throughout Virginia. All of the convicted judges were democrats, and the irregularities were committed during the last gubernatorial contest. The defense secured a suspension of judgment in order to take an appeal to the circuit court on the law points raised a few days ago and overruled by the court.

In Chicago yesterday U. S. Marshal Arnold announced the he would refuse to serve a number of bench warrants that have been returned to his office from the Circuit Court for service, on the ground that not one of the Federal judges is in the city, and that it would be a hardship and injustice to arrest individuals prepared to furnish substantial bail and hold them in custody until one of the judges thought fit to put in an appearance.

Seven-year-old Ida Breck of Vineland, N. J., was strangely restored to health yesterday after she had been laid out for burial, and her voice returned after she had been a mute for more than a year.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The feature of the railway and miscellaneous speculation was the strength of sugar and the weakness of distillers and Atchison bonds. Sugar advanced from 101½ to 102½, the rise being due to the stand taken by the so-called conservative Senators at Washington yesterday. The defeat of the pending bill calling for the premium would leave the present law with its duty on the statute books. Whiskey fell from 20 to 18½. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and steady.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Virginia 3s, new, 72½; do. century bonds 58½, 59.

Alexandria Market, July 21.—The wholesale markets have been irregular during the past week, and prices of many commodities are weak and lower. Flour is easy. Wheat has declined 3 per bushel and is dull; sales to-day 50, 51 and 52, choice longberry is very scarce. Corn is active at 53 to 56, latter for prime white. Rye 40 to 43. Oats 34 to 36. Butter is wanted at 14 to 18. Eggs 10 to 11. Potatoes, other Vegetables and Produce sell at current figures. Bacon, Sugar and Provisions have declined a fraction. Millfeed is higher owing to the severe drought.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Flour—State and western quiet and weak; Southern inactive and weak; common to fair extra \$2.10; 3.00; good to choice do \$3.00-3.50. Rye Flour dull and easy; superfine \$2.60-3.10. Wheat—No 2 red fairly active and steady; Aug 56½. Rye inactive; Western 48-49. Corn—No 2 dull; Sept 49½, 49 13-16. Oats—No 2 dull and steady; Sept 31 7-16-31 3-4. Pork quiet and steady; mess 14-14 3-4. Lard quiet and steady; steam rendered 17-25.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady at the mill; No 2 red spot, the month and Aug 54½; Sept 55½; 55½; milling wheat by sample 55½; steamer No 2 red 54½-54 3-4. Corn firm; mixed spot and the month 48-48 3-4; southern by sample 45-45 3-4; on grade 53; Oats dull and lower; No 2 white Western 47-49; No 2 mixed do 45-47. Rye quiet; 50; new 45-48. Hay weak; good to choice timothy 14-15-16-17. Provisions unchanged. Other articles unchanged.

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## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fire destroyed a large part of the business portion of Orangeville, Ohio, this morning.

About 3:45 o'clock this morning a startling gas explosion occurred in the Striut Building in Lynn, Mass., resulting in the serious injury of five men.

The Commercial Club of Dallas, Tex., at a meeting last night denounced Gov. Hogg for the anarchistic utterances in his speech to the State troops at Austin.